

REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated July 17, 2006. Claims 10-15 and 17 are pending. Claims 10, 15, and 17 have been amended to define still more clearly what Applicants regard as their invention. Claims 10, 15, and 17 are the independent claims under consideration. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Amended Claims 10, 15, and 17 are supported in, e.g., Fig. 5, which shows a plurality of sensors 502 arranged in a plane, and also at page 18 of the specification.

Claim 17 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential structural cooperative relationships of elements. Without conceding the propriety of that rejection, Claim 17 has been amended as deemed necessary to overcome this objection. Accordingly, withdrawal of the Section 112 rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 10-15 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,862,029 B1 to D'Souza et al..

According to an aspect of the invention to which Claim 10 relates, in a first detecting step wherein each of emission statuses of a plurality of pixels is detected by a sensor device. If a plurality of the pixels that are adjacent to the plurality of pixels emitting light emit light, light from the plurality of pixels that are adjacent to the plurality of pixels emitting light is imaged near images of the plurality of pixels emitting light on a light receiving surface of the sensor device. Accordingly, it is possible according to the invention to spatially isolate images of a plurality of the pixels that are not adjacent to each other on the light receiving surface of the

sensor device (see, e.g., Fig. 5).

Claim 10 will now be addressed. That claim recites, in part:

“a first detecting step of detecting each of emission statuses of the plurality of the pixels emitting light in said first step by imaging light from the plurality of the pixels emitting in the first period on respective different positions of a sensor device in a plane of which optical sensors are arranged”

As described in the previous Amendment, D’Souza et al. relates to a color display system which is comprised of a color display device which stores color correction data, and a computer that can load the correction data and create a video signal based on the color correction data. (See D’Souza claim 1). Brightness values for a given voltage are detected by measuring one pixel or a group of pixels at one time for each of several colors from minimum to maximum brightness. (See column 2, lines 18-22 and lines 60-67; column 3, lines 12-22). If more than one pixel is caused to emit light, the brightness of the resulting pattern made up of several pixels, and not that of each individual pixel, is detected. (See column 6, lines 22-32). Then, coefficients of the input-output color characteristic equation are calculated and stored to later allow a connected computer to adjust video driver parameters each time a video signal is transmitted from the computer video driver circuitry to the image display device. (See column 2, lines 24-37; column 3, lines 41 - column 5, line 38).

D’Souza et al. discloses to calibrate and standardize characteristics of voltage and luminance of a color display apparatus, and to display a pattern including one pixel or a plurality of pixels, and to measure luminance. D’Souza et al. also discloses at column 6, lines 46-48, that “[i]t is further understood that more than one color can be displayed on the screen 210 and be recorded by a plurality of photometers at the same time.” Thus, D’Souza et al. discloses use of

the plurality of photometers.

D'Souza et al. is seen to record light of a plurality of colors simultaneously by causing one photometer to correspond to one color. However, D'Souza et al. is not seen to disclose or suggest measuring luminance using a sensor device in a plane of which optical sensors are arranged, let alone imaging light from a plurality of non-adjacent pixels emitting light on respective different positions of a sensor device in a plane of which optical sensors are arranged, as set forth in Claim 10. Indeed, in D'Souza et al. it is not necessary to detect emission statuses of the plurality of the pixels emitting light in D'Souza et al. at all, because that reference calibrates and standardizes characteristics of voltage and luminance, and obtains relative data of voltage and luminance used in common by pixels of a same color based on a result of collectively detecting light of the plurality of pixels.

Accordingly, D'Souza et al. does not even recognize or suggest any motivation for addressing a need to image light from pixels in the adjacent/non-adjacent configuration to which Applicant's invention is directed.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is believed that Claim 10 is clearly patentable over D'Souza et al.

Independent Claims 15 and 17 are believed to be patentable over D'Souza et al. for at least the same reasons as those discussed in connection with Claim 10, because they also recite substantially similar features as those emphasized above from Claim 10.

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons.

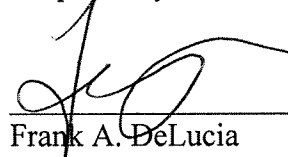
Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

This Amendment is believed clearly to place this application in condition for allowance and its entry is therefore believed proper under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116. At the very least, it is believed that the formal rejection has been overcome. In any event, however, entry of this Amendment After Final Rejection, as an earnest effort to advance prosecution and reduce the number of issues, is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe that issues remain outstanding, he is respectfully requested to contact Applicant's undersigned attorney in an effort to resolve such issues and advance the case to issue.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,



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